Low-yield by Indian cows

4300. SHRIH.K.JAVAREGOWDA:WiUtheMinisterofAGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Indian cows are low yielding animals;

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to improve the yielding capacity of the cows;

(c) whether the National Dairy Research and Development Institute, Bangalore, has sought more aid for Research and Development; and

(d) if so, what steps Government propose to take in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir, in general large number of cows are poor milk yielders.

(b) Steps proposed to improve the yield of milk from Indian cows are— (i) upgrading of non-descript animals, (ii) cross breeding with exotic animals, (iii) improved technologies of insemination/natural service, (iv) improved health protection by vaccinations, diagonostics and treatment and (v) advising farmers to improve nutrition and management based on the scientific knowledge.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The request is under process.

Remunerative price for milk producers

4301. SHRI. H. K. JAVARE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India ranks number one in the world in the production of milk; if so, the details of production, State-wise; and

(b) whether the price paid to farmers/producers is not remunerative; if so, what steps Government propose to take to make it remunerative ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (DR. DEBENDRA PRADHAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The State-wise production of milk for 2000-01 is given in the enclosed Statement *(See below).*

(b) The procurement price of milk is decided by various players in the dairy sector including the State Governments, Cooperative Milk Unions and the private entrepreneurs and varies from region to region.

As per the study conducted by National Council of Applied Economics and Research (NCAER) on "Impact Evaluation of Operation Flood on Rural Dairy Sector", in 1999, the cost of production per litre of milk is Rs. 7.28 and the revenue per litre of milk is Rs. 8.95 giving a net profit per litre of Rs. 1.67. Thus it can be seen that the price paid to farmers/producers is remunerative.

To improve the breed of animals in turn leading to better productivity of milch animals, Government of India has recently launched a National Project on Cattle and Buffalo Breeding on 100% grant basis to be implemented by the concerned State implementing agencies.

Statement

State-wise Production of milk 2000-2001

(000 tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2000-2001*
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4904
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	53
3.	Assam	852
4.	Bihar	3878
5.	Goa	45
6.	Gujarat	5313
7.	Haryana	4845
8.	Himachal Pradesh	772
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	1037
10.	Karnataka	5106
11.	Kerala	2771
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5806
13.	Maharashtra	5945
14.	Manipur	69
15.	Meghalaya	67

1	2	3
16.	Mizoram	10
17.	Nagaland	51
18.	Orissa	824
19.	Punjab	7984
20.	Rajasthan	6034
21.	Sikkim	44
22.	Tamil Nadu	4413
23.	Tripura	51
24.	Uttar Pradesh	15735
25.	West Bengal	3888
26.	A&N Islands	24
27.	Chandigarh	44
28.	Daman & Diu	10
29.	D&N Haveli	1
30.	Delhi	306
31.	Lakshadweep	1
32.	Pondicherry	36
	All India	80919.0

*Provisional.

Prevention of floods and droughts in South India

4302. SHRI CM. IBRAHIM : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman, Asian Institute for Rural Development had released in Bangalore a project titled "Proposal for preventing floods and droughts in South India";